one objects, the ten affirmative votes count in its favor, but the one negative does not count against. That is, to say, the State which has voted in the negative may try again the next year. Thus only affirmative votes are recorded at the State department, and when, after a series of years, the affirmative votes reach three-fourths of all the States the Constitution is amended. At present, with forty-four votes, we should need the assent of thirty-two. The assent of fourteen is assured in advance, as eleven State Legislatures had formally resolved in favor of the change up to two years ago, and three more since that time. California, Oregon, Indiana, Illinois, New York, Michigan, Kansas, Idaho, West Virginia, Louisiana and Ohio are among the States already committed. In the meantime, while the States are giving this assent the amendment is practically in force, as many States are nominating their Senators at State conventions. Illinois started the movement, Michigan has recently followed, and the practice will soon become universal. Senators Palmer and Mitchell are particularly interested in the measure in the Senate, and I have no doubt of its passage at this session, or in the session opening in December."

Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON, July 23 .- The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate: Interior-Charles H. Robinson, of Iowa, to be pension agent at Des Moines; Clayton Belknap, of Nevada, to be surveyor-general of Nevada; John A. Ely, of North Dakota, to be receiver of public moneys at Minet, N. D.; Michael J. Barrett, to be register of the land office at Minot, N. D.; Louis F. Pearsons, to be agent for the Indians of the Pottawattomie and Great Nemaha agency, in Kan-Postmasters-John K. Oberlin, Butler,

Ind.; Edward H. Hunter, Des Moines, Ia, State-To be consuls of the United States: Archibald H. Grimke, of Massachusetts, at Santo Domingo, and Hiram Lott, of Louisiana, at Managua, Nicaragua.

Gorman's Visit to the President.

WASHINGTON, July 23.-Senator Gorman said this afternoon that his visit to the President to-day had nothing to do with the tariff, as has been rumored, but was on a matter of public business not connected with the tariff matter. Mr. Gorman added that the visit was in every way of a pleasant character, and that no feeling was displayed by either side.

Havemyer Will Not Answer.

NEW YORK, July 23 .- President Havemyer, of the Sugar Trust, said to a reporter to-day that he did not intend to answer the open letter of Congressman Harter, requesting a statement of the earnings and actual capital of the trust, and other information relating to it.

Favorable to Bank Tax Repeal. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, July 23.-Representative Cooper's bill to repeal the law exempting greenbacks from taxation was ordered to a favorable report by the Senate committee on judiciary to-day.

Dead Letters Worth \$7,101,044. WASHINGTON, July 23 .- The receipts of the dead-letter office of the Postoffice Department during the fiscal year just closed were \$7,101,044. This amount is a falling off of \$29,983 from the receipts of the previous

JOHNSTON DECLINES.

Believes the Present Is No Time to Air Personal Matters in the Tenth.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. VALPARAISO, Ind., July 23.-Judge William Johnston this evening addressed the following letter to the committee appointed Tuesday, to notify him of his nomination: "Hon. J. W. Ullery and Others of the

Notification Committee: "Dear Sirs-Through you acknowledge official notice of my nomination as the Republican candidate for Congress for the Tenth district by the convention at Hammond on the 17th inst. I regard the work of that convention as reflecting the honest sentiments of the majority of the Republicans of the district, and am deeply sensible of the high honor conferred on me by the nomination. That I was the choice of the majority of the Republican voters of the district, expressed in duly constituted conventions, is admitted by every honest man who is informed of the situation. But while this is true, the fact cannot be ignored that there is a considerable defection among Republicans growing out of the convention at Hammond on May 24, and whether such defection be well or ill founded, it menaces the success of the party. At this time, above all others, while the country is suffering the throes of Democratic misrule, Republicans ought to act in harmony, and present a united front to the common enemy. Personal interests should be sacrificed to the welfare of the country. Prompted by these considerations, and in view of recent developments in the political situation, I am constrained to decline the nomination so generously ten-dered me. In doing this I desire to express my unqualified approval of the course of my friends in both the Hammond conven-tions. I feel highly honored by the loyal and unselfish support accorded me by so many Republicans throughout the district, and will forever retain a grateful remembrance of the devotion manifested in my behalf. Permit me, in this connection, to advise that all animosities be buried, and that the Republicans of the district, regardless of their predictions, co-operate harmoniously in the selection of a standard bearer who will be triumphantly elected in November. Sincerely and truly yours, "WILLIAM JOHNSTON."

J. G. Cannon Renominated. CHICAGO, July 23.-The Tweifth listrict Republican convention to-day nomirated Hon, J. G. Cannon, of Danville, for Con-

LIFE FOR LIFE.

gress by acclamation.

Georgia Negro Assassinates a Conductor and Another Black Is Shot.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., July 23.-Conductor James F. Nelson, in charge of the first section of No. 3, on the Brunswick Western road, leaving Brunswick last night at 8 o'clock, was foully assassinated by Tom Johnson, a drunken negro passenger. Conductor Nelson was shot twice, first through the heart and then through the head, while falling. After the shooting Johnson sprang to the platform, grasped the bell cord and stopped the train, jumping off and escaping. The second shot brought several white men to their feet with weapons, but instantly every negro in the coach arose, ready to shoot, and it would have been folly to fire into the crowd. At last accounts a posse was still trying to capture him. Six negroes are under arrest at Watterson under suspicion of being accomplices. Last night the train carrying conductor Nelson's body was stopped for wood. As Sam Brantley, a negro train hand, entered the car a white man shot him, wounding him seriously, but not fatally. Brantley accused L. L. Thomas, a prominent lawyer of Waresboro, with shooting him, but friends of Mr. Thomas stranuously deny the report.

Movements of Steamers.

NEW YORK, July 23.-Arrived: Aller, from Bremen; Colorado, from Hull; Neckar, from Naples. GLASGOW, July 23.-Arrived: Assyrian, from Montreal; Carthagenian, from Phila-

SOUTHAMPTON, July 23 .- Arrived: Elbe, from New York. LIVERPOOL, July 23 .- Arrived: Sardinia, from New York. BALTIMORE, July 23.-Arrived: Otranto,

from Antwerp. LONDON, July 23.-Arrived: Bowman, from Bremen.

Dr. Ransom, the Explorer, Missing.

" CHICAGO, July 23.—The police to-day were notified that Dr. W. C. Ransom, a prominent resident of South Haven, Mich. is missing, having disappeared from the Sherman House here a week ago. Ransom was engaged in the novel scheme of fitting out an excursion vessel for a three-years' tour of the world at the time of his disappearance, having formed a corporation for that purpose. No cause for his disappearance is known.

Bayonets for Coxeyites.

CLYDE, O., July 23.-Backowisky's commonweal army arrived here yesterday and demanded food. This was refused by the Mayor, and the commonwealers threatened violence. The stavor called out Company I, of the Fifth Regiment, who drove the army out of town at the point of the bay-

Square Pianos Wanted At Bryant's. See their ad.

THE WAYLAND UTOPIA

EDITOR OF THE COMING NATION SUED BY FOUR OF HIS EMPLOYES.

Sensational Bigamy Case at Tipton-Saloon Keeper White-Capped-A Frankfort Man's Experience.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GREENSBURG, Ind., July 23 .- Four complaints have been filed in the Circuit Court by David Coates, Alfred S. Edwards, Edward E. Merritt and Mabel M. Merritt, respectively, against Julius A. Wayland, each claiming judgment for \$1,000. Wayland is the editor and publisher of the Coming Nation, a "reform" paper published here since March, 1893, and the plaintiffs were employes in the concern The chief reformer advocated public ownership of monopolies, especially railroads, the abolition of society and the distribution of wealth to those who create it, co-operative industry, etc. That wealth belongs to those by whose it is created or produced been a weekly utterance of the paper. All manufacturers have been denounced as robbers because they

have not divided their profits with their employes. The paper's circulation is 35,-000 copies. The complaint of Coates is a sample of all, but more voluminous than the others. It avers, in substance, that the plaintiff is a practical printer, and that he was employed by Wayland early in the latter's career here at a salary of \$12 per week as foreman of the printing department, and as an inducement to his taking the position Wayland represented that the establishment was co-operative, and in addition to the specific salary he should share along with the other employes and with Wayland the net profits of the business, and that upon the faith of these representations and promises he went to work. It was his habit on pay days to make little speeches his employes, reciting the marvelous success of the paper, and time and again he said, "This all belongs to you, boys; your labor has created it." In a few months Wayland announced a new scheme; instead of drawing the cash profits they would accumulate a large fund in running the paper, and in the course of a year would establish a colony somewhere in Tennessee to which they would all remove and publish the paper there, all having a community of interest. Plaintiffs acquiesced in this, and the removal being about to take place the plaintiffs desired the undertaking placed in some legal form,

STINSON'S WIVES.

to be highly sensational.

so they might force a community of inter-

est. This Wayland refused, saying if they

could not take his word for it they could

stay out. The complaints close by saying

they have followed him with a "faith that

is vain, and can no longer rely upon the evidence of things not seen," and hence they invoke the law. They aver that the

net earnings are \$10,000. The trials promise

It Is Charged that He Has Two, and Tipton Is Excited Over the Story. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

TIPTON, Ind., July 23 .- A sensation was created in Tipton this morning that has set the whole city agog, and there is no end to developments. Yesterday two welldressed women came to Tipton and stopped at one of the hotels. This morning they went before the Mayor, where they swore out a warrant for the arrest of "Jack" Stinson, a blacksmith. Stinson came to this city about a year ago, took work in a at the Hammond "rump" convention last large shop, and his conduct was such as to win him the respect of all who met him, particularly Miss Anna Murphy. After a few months' acquaintance Stinson and Miss Murphy were married in the Catholic Church, and, after making quite an extensive wedding tour, returned and went to housekeeping. All want happily until the arrival of wife No. 1, when there was a commotion that stirred up the whole community. Wife No. I hails from Urbana, O., and claims that she was married to Stinson in the fall of 1879, and has two children by him. He left her in the fall of 1892, but before his departure gave her plenty of money and frequently wrote to her, sending her more money. Finally she received word that he had been killed in a railroad wreck in California, but later she learned that he was in Tipton. She wrote to him, and in answer was informed that he was under arrest in a gold-watch swindle, that he would have to go to the penitentiary, and for her not to write to him any more. She did not hear from him for a long time; finally she wrote to the marshal, who informed her that he was working in a blacksmith shop and that he had recently married. She at once set about to bring him to justice, and, arming herself with a marriage certificate, a witness to identify him and a lot of letters, she came to Tipton. Stinson was arrested, and when brought face to face with her denied ever meeting her and denied being her husband. She had enough evidence with her to cause him to be lodged in jail until next Monday, when he will have his preliminary hearing Mr. Stinson was called upon at the jail but he absolutely refused to make a statement. There was an affecting scene when wife No. 1 met wife No. 2. Both are of highly respected families, and the friends of wife No. 2 are very indignant over the turn of affairs.

GATES'S EXPERIENCE.

Assaulted, Drugged, Thrown in a Lake and Robbed of \$400.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FRANKFORT, Ind., July 23 .- Richard | three miles east of this city. He was as-Gates, a well-known restaurateur of this city, mysteriously disappeared from home last night, and all kinds of rumors were affoat, the popular theory being that of suicide. The officers had just instituted a | in front of the engine for a nap. When the search when Mr. Gates returned to his home. He was pale and excited, his clothing drenched with water, and he related a terrible experience that he had passed through during the night. On his way from his residence to his place of business, at 12 o'clock last night, he says he was attacked by two highwaymen, who knocked him down and then drugged him. This was the last he knew until this morning at 7 o'clock, when he awoke, lying in Lake Alhambra, at the southern outskirts of the city. His head was on the bank, but the remainder of his body was under water. His pocketbook, containing between \$300 and \$400, belonging to insurance fraternities, of which he is treasurer, was missing. His gold watch was not disturbed, but had been stopped by the water in the works at 1:48 a. m. As the lake is nearly a mile from the place he was first assaulted the actions of the thieves is considered very strange by the officers Mr. Gates's reputation has always been the very best.

SALOON KEEPER WHIPPED. Bound to a Telegraph Pole and Given Fifty Lashes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. COLUMBUS, Ind., July 23.-At Burney's station, fourteen miles east of this city, at 10 o'clock last night, ten masked men went to the home of George B. Herron, the keeper of a "quart" shop at that place, and called him out. When he came within their reach he was seized and taken to a telegraph pole near the Big Four railroad track and bound to it and severely whipped. It is said that he was struck fifty blows, and that the blood flowed freely from his wounds. While he was being whipped, Herron, it is claimed, promised to leave the place, but since that time has concluded not to do so. Herron was asked to quit selling whisky, and it is now said he grew indignant and refused to do so, it is not claimed that he was violating the law, and the whipping is generally condemned Herren was formerly a resident of this city. and is a son-in-law of Cyrus Brown. wife murderer, now confined in the county jail here awaiting tria!

The Journal's Greensburg correspondent reports that Herron claims to have recognized six of the gang, and has illed an allidavit against Morgan Myers, Jacob Doll, William Minor, Frank Staph, Cliff Johnson and - Givens. Myers is a banker and a wealthy farmer; Doll is an ex-member of the Indiana Legislature, and is a ticket agent of the Big Four at that station; Mibrothers-in-law to Myers. He declares he will prosecute the guilty parties to the full extent of the law, and will not leave the

The White Cappers, he says, held a pistol near his face and fired, and then one said; 'We will kill you the next time if you do not leave." He claims he recognized the

Blodhounds arrived at Greensburg this afternoon from North Vernon, and with

them is it is proposed to trace the White Cappers. They are in charge of the sheriff, and will be taken to-night to the residence of the victim.

PLUMBER WEEKS ARRESTED. One of the Chief Rioters at Hammond

on His Way Here.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. HAMMOND, Ind., July 23.-Edward C. Weeks, a plumber, was arrested late this evening by Deputy United States Marshal Medley and taken to Indianapolis on the night Monon train. The above is one of the most important arrests growing out of the present strike at this point. It is said that Weeks has been a conspicuous figure in all the riots occurring here since the beginning of the strike, and that he was one of the leaders of the mob of rioters who were overturning a Pullman sleeper on Sunday, July 8, when the United States soldiers fired into the crowd. It is also said that he was caught later on the same day in turning off the water from the Monon water tank and fired at by the soldiers. When he was fired at he threw himself into the tall grass growing along the track and made his escape. Since then a diligent search has been made for him, but he was not identified by the officers until to-day, when he was placed under arrest. He is charged with violating the restraining order issued by Judge

HAMMOND NEWS ITEMS.

New Electric Railroad Scheme-Two Bodies Found in the Lake.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. HAMMOND, Ind., July 23 .- A movement is on foot looking toward the building of another electric line between this city and Chicago. The line will run through West Hammond, Burnham, and will connect with the Calumet electric line and One-hundredand-eighth street. Talford Burnham, one of the projectors, was in the city to-day, and said that the line was a sure thing and that work would begin within the next

month. The bodies of two unknown men were picked up on the beach of Lake Michigan this morning. They have the appearance of having been in the water for some time, and are supposed to be victims of the great storm of May 18.

While attempting to pass in front of a moving car of the Whiting, Hammond & East Chicago electric railway, in this city, this morning, James Maher, a sixteen-yearold boy, was knocked down and run over and instantly killed. The boy had been jumping on and off the car while it was in motion, and was repeatedly driven off by the conductor.

TWO FATALITIES.

Thomas Slattery Killed at Crawfordsville and Mrs. Lewis at Newcastle.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., July 23 .- Tonight, near 11 o'clock, Thomas Slattery was killed and Elmer Cunningham was badly injured by a runaway horse.

NEW CASTLE, Ind., July 23.-Mrs. George Lewis and Mrs. Frank Sheets were driving to-day, when their horse ran away, Mrs. Lewis jumped and broke her arm. Mrs. Sheets was thrown from the buggy, her corset broke and the stays were driven into her stomach, killing her.

FIVE PATROL WAGON LOADS.

Forty Women and Children Arrested by the Muncie Police.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., July 23.-The police made a great raid to-night just before 11 o'clock. The entire force closed in on Thomas Conners's beer garden, arresting at least forty women and children, all on the charge of associating. The city patrol wagon made five trips, conveying the party to police headquarters and to jail. The place has a dancing hall, and the legality of the raid is in question.

Troubled by the Barrett Law.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CONNERSVILLE, Ind., July 23 .- The Barrett law is again annoying the lawmakers of this city. When a sidewalk ordinance was passed under that law it had the effect of putting the cost of construction upon the city treasury. Now that the Common Council has about decided to begin the construction of a system of sewers for part of the city the Barrett law again confronts it. The present rate of taxation, which is up to the constitutional limit, i only sufficient to pay the regular expenses and in case the effort to secure sewers results as did the sidewalk ordinance, the city will be left without provision to pay for the construction. Personal property is excluded from assessment under the Barrett law, and there is much feeling in this city against the new sewer ordinance. which the Council has ordered drawn up A legal controversy will likely result if the attempt is carried into execution

Grain and Farm Tools Burned. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WARSAW, Ind., July 23 .- Henry Harvey, a wealthy farmer living near Claypool, this county, met with a heavy loss this afternoon. While a machine was engaged in threshing his large wheat crop the straw stack took fire from a hot box on the straw carrier, and before the flames could be extinguished the large barn and granary, together with a large amount of grain, hay and farming utensils, were destroyed The loss amounts to \$1,600; insured in the Ohio Farmers' Insurance Company for \$1 .-000. The separator, which was a new one, belonging to Samuel Kauffman, is nearly a total loss, and uninsured.

Killed by a Traction Engine. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WARSAW, Ind., July 23 .- John Everly, a young unmarried man, twenty-three years old, was instantly killed this morning, sisting William D. Fawley and Milton Black run a traction engine, which broke down, and, while his companions were repairing it, Everly, who had lost several nights' sleep, threw himself on the ground repairs were made the men started the engine and ran over him, crushing him in a horrible manner. Young Everly was the son of a prominent Clay township farmer and real-estate owner.

Train Stoned at Brazil.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BRAZIL, Ind., July 23.-Since the departure of the United States deputies Saturday everything has been quiet on the C. & E. I. until last night, when some unknow persons threw stones at a train. One of these missiles knocked the engineer's hat off and grazed his head. Several shots were also fired in the yards, but no one was injured. This disturbance has caused the sheriff to increase his force of deputies, Chief of Police Lauderback has also stationed two extra officers at the roundhouse. Twenty nonunion machinists and car repairers arrived to-day and took positions in the C. & E. I. shop.

Engineer Van Horn's Remains.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal, SEYMOUR, Ind., July 23.-The remains of John C. Van Horn, the passenger engineer who was killed by a head-end collision on the Columbus, Sandusky & Hocking Valley railroad, Sunday, were brought to this city at 11 o'clock to-night. His mother and sister reside here, and he was for many years employed on the Ohio & Mississippi. He was about forty years old. and leaves a wife and two children. The funeral will take place Tuesday afternoon. at 2 o'clock, and the remains will be laid to rest in Riverview Cemetery.

Peculiar Fire in a Field of Oats.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal, WABASH, Ind., July 23 .- Saturday a tocomotive on the Wabash road set fire to a field of oats on the Hyman farm, four miles west of the city. There were twelve acres in the field and it was entirely burned. Over ninety panels of fencing was also burned. A peculiar feature of the fire s that only the heads of the oats and the weeds and grass about the field burned. The straw is standing as thick and erect in the field as ever. Over six hundred bushels of oats were burned.

The Indiana Chantauqua. Special to the Indianapolis Journal,

WARSAW, Ind., July 25.-The attendance at yesterday's session of the Indiana Chautauqua was large. The distinguished speakers of the day were Rev. H. S. nor and Staph are wealthy farmers, and | Riggs, of Goshen, Ind., who delivered the morning sermon; Dr. E. L. Eaton, of Milwaukee, who spoke in the afternoon, and Rev. J. C. Hartsell, of Chicago, who delivered the evening address.

She Was 7 Feet 3 Inches Tall.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., July 23 .- The longest casket ever made by the Muncie Casket Company was manufactured to-day on a

special order and shipped to Allen county to-night. It measured seven feet and six inches, and was for the remains of a fourteen-year-old girl who died of consumption. She was seven feet and three inches tall. Her parents reside a few miles east of Fort Wayne. The casket is eight inches longer than any other ever made by this

Old Soldier Killed by a Train.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GAS CITY, Ind., July 23.-Louis Hiebler, an inmate of the National Soldiers' Home at Marion, was run over by through freight No. 84 on the Panhandie, last night, and instantly killed. He attended a picnic here yesterday, and was known to have been rinking. It is supposed he started to walk nome and had gone to sleep on the track. Hiebler came to the home from Fort Wayne, and was a member of Company G, Fiftyninth Regiment, Indiana Infantry.

Boy Killed by a Hose Reel.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. EVANSVILLE, Ind., July 23.-Joe Meyer, a fourteen-year-old boy, was run over this afternoon by hose reel No. 1 and almost instantly killed. He attempted to cross a street just as the reel turned the corner, and was struck by the horse. He fell to the ground, and before the horse could be stopped the wheels of the reel passed over his head, mashing it to jelly.

Ex-County Recorder Missing. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FRANKFORT, Ind., July 23.-William Wood, ex-county recorder, and a prominent stock raiser, is missing from home. He left his home at 2 o'clock this morning to load a car of hogs at the Monon pens, but did not reach there. His friends are greatly

foul play Reunion of the Twenty-First. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. DANVILLE, Ind., July 23.-Capt. J. W. Hamrick, secretary of the organization, authorizes the statement that the annual reunion of the Twenty-first Regiment, First Indiana Heavy Artillery, will be held

alarmed, and it is feared he has met with

at Gosport Aug. 8 and 9. Suffocated in a Wheat Bin.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MARTINSVILLE, Ind., July 23.-Walter Schroggins, the thirteen-year-old son of Thomas Schroggins, of Morgantown, while playing in a wheat bin in an elevator, was caught in a chute and suffocated.

Fatally Kicked by a Horse.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LEBANON, Ind., July 23.-Earl, the fifteen-year-old son of William Yenkey, a wealthy farmer, living nine miles east of this city, was kicked by a horse this morning and fatally injured.

Indiana Deaths. ELKHART, Ind., July 23.-Mrs. Oscar Shoup, a well-known woman of this city,

aged thirty-four, died last night of typhoid

VINCENNES, Ind., July 23.—One of the French pioneers of Vincennes, Mrs. Mary Ann Bayard, died to-day of old age, having attained her eighty-eighth year. She was the mother of Mr. J. L. Bayard, of the Vincennes First National Bank, and of Mr. Samuel Bayard, president of the old Na-tional Bank of Evansville.

GOLD'S LOW WATER MARK.

The Treasury Surplus Is Now Close to \$60,000,000.

NEW YORK, July 23.-Baring, Magown & Co. will ship to Europe \$500,000 in gold, which was engaged at the subtreasury today. This, with the \$1,500,000 taken from the gold reserve last Friday, reduces it to the lowest point in its history, something over \$60,000,000. In commenting on this condition a prominent banker declared to-day that while there was no use in urging another bond issue until the tariff muddle was straightened out, a serious condition is threatened. "It is possible," he said, "if the gold reserve falls a few more millions, for a combination of capitalists to make heavy loans with the banks, call for bills and make such a draft on the gold in the treasury as to force up the price He did not consider such a thing probable, but it was possible, unless the administration took some action soon. For-

gold shipments are expected this week. SEIZED BY CANADIANS.

eign exchange went up to-day, and further

American Steamer on Lake Erie Taken for Some Supposed Offense.

SANDUSKY, O., July 23.-This morning the steamer Louise was seized just cast of Point Pelee island, in Lake Erie, by the Canadian revenue cutter Petrel. The Louise is an American vessel, and has been engaged in the fishing trade, running between Sandusky and Leamington, Ont. The cause of the seizure has not yet been ascertained.

Suicide of a Court Reporter. HACKENSACK, N. J., July 23 .- Edward E. Griffin, a well-known stenographer in the New York courts, committed suicide today by shooting. He disappeared from his home a few months ago, leaving a wife and two children. Previously he had figured in an unpleasant scandal, and it was said he had eloped with the woman in the case. He returned later and offered no explanation, 'Since then he has been despondent, and ended his troubles to-day with a revolver.

Capitalists, Not Mobocrats. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

One fact should be remembered in behalf of labor-employing corporations. When they are obliged to part with their men because the latter refuse to work any longer, or, in other words, are "on strike," they do not instigate any public outbreaks. The "barons" do not call meetings or conventions of their class to frame resolutions defining their rights that finally develop into threats. They do not send out emissaries to form societies of bankers, merchants, manufacturers, contractors and other employers in various communities, instructing said societies to pursue and pound to death their laboring men, or to mob every employer who refuses to shut up shop so as to keep out all laboring men. The capitalists do not get up "sympathy" combines to obstruct the commerce of the whole country because they may happen to be boycotted by their own particular set of laborers. These capitalistic "despots" who are called so cruel by labor unions do not force or try to force all other employers to join in locking out all laborers everywhere so as to bring to their terms the striking laborers. They do not organize mobs and inflame them to murder and de stroy the property of all employers who do not act with them and who continue the use of laborers. When a corporation has a strike on hand it is not necessary to call out the military to repress combinations of capitalists Laborers can easily say that capital does not need the aid of mobs to enforce its decrees, for the reason that it can persecute by reducing wages. True enough, but the fact is this persecution does not extend to distant or near communities. It does not punish innocent citizens by depriving them of coal, food supplies, flour from the mills or meats from the West. It does not interfere with the mails or embargo the products of the South or the fruits of California. This persecution does not cut railroad trains, or kill engineers, or deprive the traveling passengers of water and food while imprisoned in cars with blocked wheels; yet these outrages have occurred under the orders of Debs and his conspirators. True, the railway managers "came together" in Chicago, but they had to to save their property and meet organized violence by organized defense. It is true, again, that corporations may resort to "black lists," but this does not involve wholesale riot and can be remedied by appeal to the law The black list does not burn down warehouses, topple over cars or draw the blood of men who desire to work. Outside of the particular corporation that has trouble with its men, there are no outrages. In this respect, at least, the "despotism of capital" is far preferable to the exasperating tyrranny exercised under the dictatorship of Debs and his lieutenants. Can any reasoning man who is a laborer deny that "capitalistic greed" can be controlled by law created at the ballot box? Can any reasonng man arrive at any other conclusion than this: that individual "rights" can never be maintained when his will is under the domination of unions that slavishly permit Debs & Co. to indulge in a personal dream of ambition to control the empire of labor and to live in the enjoyment of a handsome revenue not earned by the horny hands or the sweat of the brows? W. J. Indianapolis, July 23.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SCHEME FOR AN A. L. U.

M'FADDEN SAYS A COMPANION TO THE A. R. U. IS TO BE ORGANIZED.

Labor Unions Ordered to Enter State Militia Service-Board of the K. of L. in Session at Omaha.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 23 .- J. S. Me-Fadden, secretary of the local American Railway Union in Argentine, and a personal friend of President Deps, returned to the city to-day, after a week's visit with Debs in Chicago. Mr. McFadden stated Debs and his co-workers, now in jail under federal indictment, were busily engaged perfecting plans for the organization of a new society, namely, the "American Labor Union." It is the intention, said Mr. McFadden to a reporter, to include in this organization all labor of whatever kind not merged under the head of railroading. It will be affillated with the American Railway Union, and doubtless be controlled by the same officials. There is to be no class of labor, no matter how insignificant, that cannot find a place in this new union, and when the aims of its projectors shall have been fulfilled there will be an organization whose powers will be apparently limitless.

K. OF L. AS MILITIAMEN.

Reported Scheme for All Union Men

to Go Into the Service. NEW YORK, July 23.-The Herald this morning says the report is current, and its authenticity is vouched for by an official attached to one of the most influential of the labor organizations in this city, that organized labor throughout the country is to unite in an effort for the conversion of the militia to labor interests. This is to be accomplished by the enlistment of labor men in the National Guard in the several States. The movement was inaugurated in the West more than a year ago, and labor leaders in this city who favor the scheme point to the recent conduct of the National Guard in California, who refused to do duty in quelling railroad riots, as an evidence of what the plan may accomplish.

It has been stated that as a result of

conference following the recent outbreak in Chicago an order was promulgated throughout the labor organizations in the East directing the men to enlist in the militia. This is denied by the labor leaders, but the fact remains that the application for admission to the regiments of the National Guard in this State have recently been more numerous than ever. Among the applicants are many members of labor organizations. Some of the applicants are members of the Knights of Labor, and this is regarded as significant, because of the fact that after the railroad riots in Buffalo in 1890 the district assemblies of that order passed resolutions requesting their members to refrain from enlisting in the National Guard, and of those already enlisted it was asked that they retire at the expiration of their terms of enlistment, or earlier, if possible. The officers of the regiments of the National Guard in this city have no knowl-

edge of the move contemplated by the labor men, but they are now watching applications for membership with more than usual care, and particularly with a view to ascertaining whether or not applicants are members of labor organizations. Col. William Seward, of the Ninth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., at a meeting of the officers of the regiment, Friday night, gave instructions that hereafter all applicants for membership in the regiment shall be interrogated as to whether they are members of any labor organization. If so, the Colonel directed, their applications should be submitted to him for his personal inves-

tigation before the men are enlisted. General Fitzgerald, commanding the First Brigade, which includes all the National Guard organizations of this city, says he does not put any credence in the report that the leaders of organized labor throughout the country had decided to change their policy in respect to enlist-ments of labor men in the National Guard and had quietly promulgated an order to labor organizations in the East directing their members to join military regiments General Fitzgerald said he had heard of the report, but that he had observed no indications that such a plan to control the guard was on foot. It could not work any way, for there were too many men who were regularly enlisted who were not members of labor organizations to be outbalanced by those who were. Other National Guard officers who were interviewed

thought there was nothing in the report. Executive Board K. of L.

OMAHA, July 23.-The general executive board of the K. of L. held an informal meeting this morning, but did not transact any business. This afternoon the full board began its work in secret session. General Master Workman Sovereign declared the strike was still on, and said that representatives of the order reported from Chicago that the railroads were not landling freight, and would not be able to do so under present conditions. The railroad managers, he said, were whistling to keep up

their courage. It was rumored this evening that delegate Maguire had a scheme for having the government foreclose the mortgage on the Union Pacific road and have this railroad operated by the government in the future, as has been advocated by the Knights of Labor. Mr. Maguire thinks if this Congress does not do the right thing the next Congress will be made up with more friends of the people. The leaders now in Oniaha are all in hearty sympathy with Debs, and express themselves willing to do all in their power to assist his lefense. Among other things to be considered while in Criaha is the question of forming military companies of laboring men.

TRUMBULL DOUBTFUL.

Even Probable He Will Not Serve on the Labor Commission.

WASHINGTON, July 23 .- Up to 10 o'clock to-night no response had been received from Mr. Trumbull, and it was unknown whether he would accept the appointment. Mr. Trumbull was spoken of in the highest terms here by lawyers and public men, who say that he is a man of the highest integrity, of marked ability and still vigorous, notwithstanding his advanced age. A dispatch from Chicago says: The Daily

News says that on Friday a telegram was received at the law office of Hon. Lyman Trumbull from President Cleveland, tendering Judge Trumbull a membership on the arbitration committee to investigate the railroad strikes. The telegram simply stated that the appointment had been made, and expressed the hope that the recipient would be willing to serve; that the dispatch was at once forwarded to Mackinaw, Mich. where Mr. Trumbull is rusticating. As yet he has neither accepted nor declined the honor tendered him, and what he will do in regard to the matter is an open question. though, owing to his advanced age, his acceptance is considered doubtful.

COSTLY TO UNCLE SAM.

to Pay Marshals' Bills.

Appropriation of \$250,000 Not Enough WASHINGTON, July 23.-While residents of Cook county, Illinois, will without doubt suffer an enormous loss as the result of the disorder and lawlessness attending the great strike, the taxpayers of the United States at large will also have to meet the expense incurred by the national government. That I this will be considerable there will be no doubt, but at present it is not possible for the accounting officers to reach even an approximate estimate of the total. July 14 the Attorney-general sent to Congress a communication asking for a deficiency appropriation of \$250,000 to defray the expenses of retaining United States marshals and deputies for service during the Coxey movements and the strike. Now he is satisfied that all of this money, and more, perhaps, will be required to meet expenses. A large number of deputies were employed, and in many instances it was necessary to feed and shelter them at the government's ex-

pense. Arms and ammunition were purchased, carriages and horses were hired and railway fares were paid. The War Department has also been put to a great expense, but just how much will not be known until the quarterly and spe-cial returns come to Washington. The troops carried with them the rations they wound otherwise have eaten at their posts, so there is no additional expense on that score, and the principal item of expendi-ture will be under the head of transportation. In some cases the railway companies will probably present no bills, and especially where the troops were employed in the protection of their own lines; but in others, where the troops were hauled half way across the continent, the bills will be heavy. The limited annual appropriation for the transportation of troops was at a low ebb when the strike occurred, and in consequence of these extraordinary expenses the War Department has had to forego altogether its usual summer practice of transferring troops from one station to another; so much hardship will result to the troops stationed at posts in the extreme South and in the Indian country who had reasonably expected to be transferred to less arduous service after serving their turn.

AT CAHILL'S SHAFT.

Striking Miners Will Attempt to Drive Off the Diggers To-Day.

PERU, Ill., July 23.-Ninety-one men went down the Cahill shaft to work this morning before 7 o'clock, and after that hour forty more came with their tools, but were told that they could not go down until to-morrow. Groups of strikers were scattered about the streets endeavoring to prevent the men by persuasion or threats from going down, and in some instances were successful. This afternoon crowds were seen going towards the western part of the city, and the situation was considered so serious that the Law and Order League Riflemen were ordered to the City Hall in readiness for immediate response to a call, and the sheriff at Ottawa was notified. It has been stated that a monster meeting of all the strikers in this vicinity will be held to-morrow to compel coal diggers to quit work. Deputy Sheriff Barnett, who came this evening, informed a committee of miners they may work or remain idle, may pass all the resolutions they choose, but that every man who interferes with Cahill's miners will be promptly and severly punished.

MORE TROOPS CALLED OUT. Strikers on the Coast Still Likely to

Cause Trouble. SAN FRANCISCO, July 23 .- The Southern Pacific officials insist that they are conducting regular business without hindrance. Nearly all of their trains are running pretty regularly. The American Railway Union men at Oakland insist, however, that the strike is still on in all its force, and that they are bound to win or at least be taken back on their own terms. In Sacramento the strikers continue to quarrel among themselves, the trouble having arisen over a public meeting of strikers, at which a majority of those attending voted to return to work, and so notified the railroad company. A large number of strikers at Sacramento claim that this action was without authority. They insist that the strike is

still on at that point. The most important movement to-day was the ordering of Company F of the State militia from Woodland to Dunsmuir, on the Oregon branch. The strikers at Dunsmuir are said to threaten trouble. Company H, at Grass Valley, has also been ordered out. Five companies of the Fifth Regiment, which is in service at Oakland, have been released and allowed to return to their homes. It is expected that there is no longer danger of serious trouble at Oakland.

Montana A. R. U. Going Back. BUTTE, Mont., July 23.-Passenger trains are moving under guard of regulars on the Montana Union and Union Pacific railroads. No resistance has been offered or violence threatened by strikers. The crews operating trains were brought from distant divisions of the Union Pacific road. Northern Pacific employes reported for work yesterday, about 25 per cent. being reinstated. It is thought that the Montana Union employes will decide to go back to work at their meeting to-night. President Calderhead, of the local American Railway Union,

says the strikers have lost on account of the government's interference.

Car Wheel Works Still Closed. CHICAGO, July 23,-Contrary to expectation, the Allen car-wheel works did not start up to-day at Pullman. Out of the fifty men expected to go to work only three reported for duty. The police were thick in the town and the white-ribboned strikers were out in force. In several instances word was brought to the police that workmen were prisoners in their own homes. Officers sent to relieve the men found lines of strikers guarding the front and back doors, but nothing more than orders were

required to disperse them. Taking Back the Strikers. CLEVELAND, O., July 23 .- As a result of investigation by labor unions it is developed that of the large number of railway men employed on the various roads who went out on strike in this city in the general tie-up all but thirty have been reinstated. The railroad companies have been gradually discharging the nonunion men who came in during the strike until

Potters Resume Work. EAST LIVERPOOL, O., July 23 .- Every pottery in East Liverpool resumed work to-day, after the strongest strike in the

now there are very few of them in the

history of the business in the Ohio valley. Declared Off at Portland. PORTLAND, Ore., July 23 .- The striking railroad employes met last night and formally declared the strike off.

A Gentle Confederate Kick. Charleston News and Courier.

Why should the South be everlastingly protesting its "loyalty to the Union?" other section of the country does so, and we have been back in the Nation for thirty years. And why should Ocala, Fla., or Jonesville, S. C., organize volunteer companies to proceed to Illinois to put down the strike? How many Northern communities offered to send soldiers to Tennessee last year to suppress the "rebellion", in that State. Why is it necessary that we should always be trying to exploit our military prowess? Is it so doubtful that we are "loyal to the old flag" that we must take the oath of allegiance every time the band wagon passes or whenever any of the people who whipped us thirty years ago show that things which their valor has produced? Doubtless many ex-confederate soldiers would take up arms to support the national government if their services were needed, but it would be more dignified and impressive, we think, for them to wait until their services are requested.

Not Dangerous.

New York Commercial Advertiser. Coxey is here, and he declares that the Populists will sweep the West and the Northwest in 'he coming elections. If they don't sweep any better than Coxey's army swept the East we wouldn't give much for the "sweepin's."

Distressing Thought. New York Tribune.

It is distressing to think of what might happen if it should turn out that Mr. Cleveland's important "personal" letter to Chairman Wilson was made public without the writer's permission. How its publication must have shocked the folks at the White

Philadelphia Press. Somebody has suggested that the differences over the turiff bill be submitted

to arbitration. But there is nothing to

He Has Said It.

arbitrate. Cleveland has said things must such and such a way, and that's all there is about it. Bieyele Races.

We are closing out a few sample high grade bicycles, including one Remington racer and several Columbus and Yost wheels. All 1894 models and light weights. Also have a few ladies and children's wheels. ROOTS & CO., 196 South Meridian